APRIL, 1785. THE NUMB. 2863.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1785.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, March* 23.

A letter from Charles Thomſon, Eſq; was read, and an order taken that the reſolution of Congreſs of the ſeventeenth inſtant, which it incloſes, be publiſhed for three weeks ſucceſſively in the reſpective newſpapers of this city.

Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, March* 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition; and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them;

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States; and any perſon or perſons neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the Board of Treaſury; provided, that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1785.

COUNCIL taking into conſideration an act of the General Aſſembly, entituled "An Act to authorize and direct the "immediate payment of the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds "ſterling to the deviſees and legatees of Thomas Penn and "Richard Penn, and to the widow and relict of the ſaid Thomas "Penn, being the firſt yearly payment directed to be paid to "them by an act of Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entitul-"ed "An act for veſting the eſtate of the late Proprietaries "of Pennſylvania in the commonwealth,"

Ordered, That the following notice be inſerted in three of the weekly news-papers of Philadelphia, for three weeks ſucceſſively.

Whereas in and by an act of General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, entituled "An act for veſting the eſtate of the late "Proprietaries of Pennſylvania in the Commonwealth," paſſed on the twenty-ſeventh day of November, which was in the year of our L rd One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, it was, for the conſideration therein mentioned, enacted and provided, "That the ſum of one hundred and thirty thouſand pounds, "ſterling money of Great-Britain, ſhould be paid out of the "Treaſury of this ſtate, to the heirs and deviſees of Thomas "and Richard Penn, late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, reſpec-"tively, and to the widow of Thomas Penn, in ſuch propor-"tions as ſhould hereafter by the Legiſlature be deemed equitable "and juſt, upon a full inveſtigation of their reſpective claims, "but that no part of the ſaid ſum of one hundred and thirty "thouſand pounds ſterling ſhould be paid as aforeſaid, within "leſs than one year after the termination of the war between "the United States of America and Great-Britain, nor more "than twenty thouſand pounds ſterling, nor leſs than fifteen "thouſand pounds ſterling thereof, ſhould be paid or payable in "any one year, until the whole ſum ſhould be diſcharged, and "that the firſt annual payment thereof ſhould be made at the "expiration of one year after the termination of the war."

And whereas in and by an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "An act to authorize and direct the immediate payment of the "ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling, to the deviſees and "legatees of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, and to the wi-"dow and relict of Thomas Penn, being the firſt yearly pay-"ment directed to be paid to them by an act of Aſſembly of "this Commonwealth, entituled "An act for veſting the eſtate "of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania in the Common-"wealth," paſſed the tenth day of February laſt, it is enacted, "That the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds, ſterling money of "Great-Britain, be immediately paid, as by the act firſt recited "is directed, on warrant or warrants for the ſame, ſigned by the "Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, on the Treaſurer of "this ſtate, ſuch warrant to be firſt entered in the Office of the "Comptroller-General, and to be made payable to the perſon or "perſons who ſhall be legally empowered to receive, and give a "proper acquittance for the ſame; and if any controverſy ſhall "ariſe among and between the ſeveral claimants thereof, the "Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council ſhall and may, at their "diſcretion, nevertheleſs proceed to pay the ſaid ſum of fifteen "thouſand pounds ſterling, to and amongſt the Repreſentatives "of the ſaid Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, and the widow "of the ſaid Thomas Penn as aforeſaid, or ſuch of them as ſhall "chuſe to receive the ſame, taking ſecurity nevertheleſs, if the "Supreme Executive Council ſhall deem it neceſſary, that the "monies ſo paid ſhall be juſtly and fairly diſtributed and applied, "according to the true intent and meaning of the act firſt before "recited." Now, in purſuance of the ſaid laſt recited act, the perſons entitled to receive the ſaid ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling, are hereby called upon to appear before the Supreme Executive Council in perſon, or by his or her attorney or attornies, in order to receive the ſame.

Extract from the Minutes.
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are deſired to take notice, that the annual election for Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer will be held at ſaid Hoſpital, on MONDAY, the ſecond day of May next, between the hours of three and ſix in the afternoon.

By Order of the Board,
Pennſylvania Hoſpital, R. KEEN, Clerk.
April 4, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE PICKERING, late of Philadelphia, joyner, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly atteſted, to

April 11. REBECCA PICKERING, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

On *SATURDAY*,

The 17th Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock, at the Coffee-Houſe, will be SOLD by public Vendue, for Account of whom it may concern,

THE Wreck of the Ship CONCORD,

Lately from Briſtol, bound for this port, ſtranded on Dunks's Bar, at the Entrance of Stow Creek, in the River Delaware, with Part of her Tackle and Cargoe in her.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.
Philadelphia, April 8, 1785.

April 9, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL RHOADS, jun. deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted, to

SARAH RHOADS, Executrix,
¶ THOMAS FRANKLIN, Executor.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A HEALTHY, commodious COUNTRY SEAT, in the vicinity of Germantown, on the road leading from the Market-houſe to John Vanderen's mill; a large dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with piazzas to both rooms, over the whole, good garrets, and cellars, a large garden, with ſeveral aſparagus beds and a variety of fruit-trees, carriage-houſe and ſtable for 6 horſes, the privilege of paſture for two horſes and a cow; there is a pump of excellent water in the yard, with many other advantages attending this healthy ſituation, as being near a ſchool, market, mills, &c.

If ſold, the purchaſer may have from 12 to 60 acres of land, ten of which are wood, a large orchard, a ſtone houſe for a tenant, with barns, and all other neceſſary out-houſes. For terms, apply to SARAH RHOADS, or

April 9, 1785. † THOMAS FRANKLIN.

THOMAS HALE,
CARPENTER,

In Walnut ſtreet, above Fifth-ſtreet,

CONTINUES the Buſineſs of hanging BELLS through all the Apartments of Houſes. He is ſupplied with the beſt Materials, and enſures his Work to laſt for ſeven Years on the original Coſt. Thoſe who chooſe to employ him, may depend on having the Work performed in the neateſt and beſt Manner.

N.B. Applications, either written or verbal, left at LAMBERT WILMER's, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, will be attended to. ¶ April 9, 1785.

Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county, April 11, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 7th inſtant, a ſorrel HORSE, 14 hands high, with a whitiſh mane and tail, a natural trotter, 7 years old this ſpring, ſhaved on the ſides with the traces, ſhod before, and has lately had the ſtrangles, which may yet be perceived by the ſhortneſs of the hair under his jaws. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ SAMUEL M'NAIR.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

Purſuant to an order of the Orphans Court, held at Newtown for the county of Bucks, there will be expoſed to public ſale the 16th day of April next, at two o'clock, on the premiſes,

A LOT of LAND, ſituate in Warwick townſhip, ſuppoſed to be nearly 40 acres, 25 of which is cleared tillable land, the remainder under timber, with a never-failing ſpring of excellent water; the lot is bounded by lands of William Ramſey, Adam Kerr, and others; late the property of John Poalk, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HART, and } Adminiſt.

March 25, 1785. § JAMES POALK, }

N. B. The conditions will be made known at the time and place above mentioned.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

Living in Wood's-Town, Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey,

THE choice of two valuable PLANTATIONS, lying in ſaid county, one lying on the river Delaware, oppoſite Wilmington, containing 200 acres, on which are a good new houſe, orchard, and about 15 acres of good banked meadow, and there may be made about 35 acres of excellent ſwamp meadow, which is already part cleared, the ſituation is the beſt on the river for a ferry to Wilmington, a good landing on ſaid place; the whole ſubject to a leaſe, which expires in one year. The other lies within three miles of Wood's-Town, is an excellent farm for wheat, or any other grain, containing about 220 acres, 120 of which are cleared 50 acres cleared within three years, the reſt woodland, full of timber, about five acres of meadow, and more may be made, there is a good ſpring of water in every field but one; with a large new barn, 46 feet by 30, well finiſhed, a ſmall new dwelling-houſe, good ſpring-houſe cloſe to the door, with as good a ſpring of water as any in the ſtate, and a good orchard; the place all in good fence, rents at about 75l. per year, ſubject to a leaſe of three years to come. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, that lives near the city of Philadelphia, may ſee the draughts, and be further informed, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKART, living in Second-ſtreet, a little above Chriſt-Church, the corner of Comb's-Alley. The one half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the reſt as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; and by applying to the ſubſcriber, may ſee the lands,

JECHONIAS WOOD.
Wood's-Town, March 30, 1785. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, ſituate upon Oldman's creek, about three miles from the river Delaware, in Salem county, Weſt-New-Jerſey; the property of the deceaſed Mr. George Somervell, conſiſting of 155 acres, 50 of which are good meadow. THIS plantation is excellently ſituated for attending the Philadelphia market, Mr. Somervell's houſe being only 24 miles diſtant from it, and to which it has the advantage of water carriage by the creek, ſhallops and other craft paſſing the door almoſt daily for that city. There is a very good dwelling-houſe, with barn, ſtable, &c. alſo a good orchard, and a never-failing ſpring of excellent water near the door.

Alſo, 50 acres of Woodland, near to Beaver creek, about a mile from the main plantation.

Alſo, nine acres of valuable Meadow, ſituated near the mouth of Oldman's creek, adjoining to Aquila Jones's plantation.

And alſo, ſeven and an half acres of land, near Oldman's creek bridge: This is a good ſituation for public buſineſs, and was purchaſed for building on.

Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the above, or any part thereof, will be informed of particulars, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKHART, merchant, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia. March 30, 1785

ON *THURSDAY*,

The 14th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Houſe of the Honorable Conſul General of France, will be SOLD by public Vendue, all the

Houſhold & Kitchen Furniture

Of the Hon. Chevalier De La Luzerne, Miniſter of France,

CONSISTING of Beds, Bedding, Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Deſks, Cheſts of Drawers, Looking-glaſſes, an elegant Clock, Andirons, two large Luſtres, Curtains, a Marquee, two large Mahogany Preſſes, a Jack, &c. &c.

Alſo the great Dancing-room, built in June, 1782, and a large Dining-table and Benches, that will accommodate 120 Perſons, a Coach-houſe and ſtable, about 100 Volumes of Books, a large Book of Prints relative to Architecture and Ornaments, and ſome Maps.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.
Philadelphia, March 28, 1785.

A Quantity of dipt Tallow Candles,

In ſmall Boxes, juſt arrived, and to be SOLD by

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

In Front ſtreet, near the Draw-bridge,---who have alſo for SALE,

Excellent Hyſon and Bohea TEA,

And a very general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE. ¶

Cheſter, March 24, 1785.

TO be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT well known STAND for public buſineſs, ſituated at the corner of the Main-ſtreet and Back-ſtreet, in the village of Chriſtiana Bridge; the dwelling-houſe, ſtore-houſe, ſtables and garden, with an excellent pump of water at the door, all in good repair.

And to be ſold, A twelve acre LOT of WOODLAND, within one mile of the above village; the lot is well timbered with all ſorts of timber. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

March 29. 1785. ¶ ROBERT PORTER.

TO ALL whom it may Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That NIGEL GRAY, of Allen townſhip, in Northampton county, yeoman, having given bond to MICHAEL KYPER, late of the ſame place, yeoman, that a good and valid deed ſhould be made to the ſaid Michael for a tract of land hereunder deſcribed; which land being mortgaged in the Loan-Office of Pennſylvania, and the deed whereby the ſame was holden being loſt, he hath applied to the General Aſſembly, now ſitting in Philadelphia, praying leave to offer a bill to be enacted into a law, to remedy the defect in the title of the ſaid land, in order that the petitioner may be relieved concerning the premiſes.

The tract above referred to is ſituate in Allen townſhip, Northampton county, beginning at a poſt by the weſt branch of Delaware river; thence eaſt 177 perches to a poſt; thence by land of Robert Clendenan and John Ridle, north 7 degrees, weſt 239 perches to a poſt; thence by land of John Boyd and John Walker, weſt 76 perches to a cedar-tree on the bank of the ſaid branch; thence down the ſaid river the ſeveral courſes to the place of beginning; containing 233 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Nathaniel Taylor. March 26, 1785.

To be Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg and New Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining Pegg's Run.

Likewiſe a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, bounded on Front-ſtreet continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Haydock and Canal-ſtreets. The flouriſhing ſituation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the Lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the ſituation very elegible for improvements. For terms, apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet, or to

3d Month 29. 1785. 2 m. SAMUEL GARRIGUES.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying between the branches of Elk, in Cæcil county, Maryland, and within five miles of the Head of Elk, a place of great trade. The plantation contains about 200 acres of land, a ſtone houſe, kitchen and ſpring-houſe, with a good barn and ſtables, and about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be eaſily made, with a quantity of good woodland. The title is indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may have the place ſhewn to them by SAMUEL WHAN, ſtore-keeper, who lives near the premiſes. If it be not ſold before the 20th of April next, it will then and there be expoſed to public ſale, with other articles fit for houſe-keeping; where due attendance will be given, by

March 26, 1785. ‡ JAMES FINLEY.

V I E N N A, *January* 13.

A COURIER from Hermanſtadt arrived on Tueſday laſt with accounts, that the troubles in Tranſylvania were entirely appeaſed, and that the two chiefs of the rebels Horiah and Kioſka have been taken in the woods of Kadakes in the following manner: Two Wallachians, formerly intimates of the two Chiefs, but who were returned to their duty, entered the wood as if they meant to hunt in it, and knowing all the intricate paths, they ſoon found out the retreat of the two Chiefs, who were warming themſelves by a fire at the mouth of a cave: The two peaſants ſat down by them, and watching an opportunity, each ſeized his man, and upon a ſignal given a detachment of troops which followed the peaſants immediately appeared, and ſecured both Horiah and Kioſka, who are now cloſely confined at Carlſburgh; their puniſhment muſt be ſevere indeed, if it bears any compariſon with the cruelties they and their adherents have been guilty of. Many principal families have been entirely ruined by them; the huſbands, fathers, and ſons, they maſſacred in the moſt cruel manner, whilſt the wives and daughters fell victims to the brutality of theſe wretches; the caſtles and houſes were plundered and burnt in the diſtricts of Hunvad and Zaroad, where the rebels chiefly exerciſed their cruelties. There are only 100 houſes left ſtanding. The Count de Salins, another rebel Chief, is in the Venetian territory. An officer, formerly in the Auſtrian ſervice, but who was broke at the ſame time with the Count, has offered to take him, on condition of his receiving a reward, and that his child ſhall be provided for if he loſes his life in the attempt.

January 19. When Horiah was taken, he had in his poſſeſſion property to the amount of 30,000 florins, in coin, gold, and jewels, and the ſeal of his new monarchy was found upon him, the device being a heart pierced with a ſpear, and the following words appearing upon the rim, *Horiab Rex Daciæ*. After laying down their arms, the inſurgents returned to the citizens the gold, ſilver, money, and other effects of which they had plundered them.

The troubles in Tranſylvania are entirely over, ſince Horiah and his companion have been taken. The Emperor has cauſed to be diſtributed 600 ducats among thoſe who have taken part in the capture of theſe Chiefs, which has animated the ſoldiers in their purſuit of the reſt of the rebels. It is ſaid that the Emperor, curious to ſee Horiah, has ordered him to be brought to Vienna. That wretch had the precaution to throw a paper, which he had about him, into the fire, juſt as they went to tie him with ropes.

Hague, Jan. 31. The general talk here is of a treaty of participation and ceſſion going to take place between the Emperor and the Elector Palatine of Bavaria, the execution of which may greatly influence the politics of Europe. All we ſhall at preſent ſay on the ſubject is, that it may be a uſeful diverſion for this Republic, as it it may ſoon find the Emperor buſineſs enough at a diſtance from our frontiers.

All is ſtill in a ſtate of uncertainty as to peace or war; we only know that France is doing all ſhe can to accommodate matters, and notwithſtanding thoſe appearances, from which it was judged that all ideas of peace were at an end, yet we know there is as much reaſon as ever to hope that a happy accommodation may take place.

L O N D O N.

Jan. 31. Letters from Hamburgh by the laſt mail mention that ſome accounts have been received from Berlin, declaring that the health of a great northern Monarch was in a very declining ſtate. It was reported he had been ſeized with a palpitation of the heart, which at times produced a giddineſs and inſenſibility, which the faculty apprehended might produce very alarming conſequences.

Feb. 1. There certainly is great reaſon to apprehend, that India is not at this moment in a ſtate of as great tranquility as we could wiſh. Reports, countenanced by reſpectable men, unconnected with party, ſay, that Tippoo Saib, ſo far from having obſerved the articles of peace, has actually renewed hoſtilities.

The Britiſh ſettlements in India are very far from being on terms of amity with each other. It is well known, that for ſome time paſt a ſomething worſe than coolneſs has ſubſiſted between Calcutta and Madras; and from reports in circulation on the continent, there is reaſon to apprehend that ſome violent meaſures have been adopted in the Supreme Council of Bengal; one of which is ſaid to be, that Lord Macartney is ſuperceded in the Government of Madras. Should ſuch a reſolution be reſiſted by his Lordſhip, while Mr. Haſtings ſhould endeavour to enforce it, Tippoo Saib might then find a moſt favourable opportunity to invade the Carnatic once more, and over-run it with his armies, as his father did before him.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, January 4.

"The Barbary rovers are exceedingly numerous and troubleſome: The Algerine corſairs, though the Dey profeſſes great friendſhip to the Engliſh, heſitate not to ſtop our ſhips, from whence they are earneſt to procure ſuch nautical articles as quadrants, glaſſes and compaſſes, without paying for which it is little better than a downright robbery. The King Fiſher ſloop is diſpatched to Algiers with a repreſentation to the Dey, concerning this very illegal interruption to our trade, which otherwiſe bids fair to thrive, particularly from the Spaniſh ports."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Jan. 29.

"It is too evident that the negociation will at length terminate contrary to the wiſhes of the powers who are become mediators between the Emperor and the States General. The Dutch Miniſter has received from their High Mightineſſes the *ultimatum* of the conceſſions the States are willing to make to preſerve the public tranquility; but they are deciſive in the Aſſemblies of all the Seven United Provinces, againſt giving up this unalterable claim to the perpetual ſovereignty of the Scheldt; while on the other hand it continues to be aſſerted by the Imperial Court, that the Barony of Maeſtricht is by no means a compenſation, as it is one of the dependencies of the Houſe of Auſtria, it having been wreſted from the ancient Counts of Flanders by the rapacity of the Dutch Government in the beginning of the laſt century. The Compte de Mallebois commences his journey to Holland the middle of next month, as he is to be at the Hague by the 19th of February."

Feb. 2. By authentic accounts from Bruſſels, dated January 22, we learn, that an ingenious engineer in the ſervice of France has clearly ſhewn, in a diſſertation upon opening the Scheldt, that every commercial purpoſe reſpecting the Imperial trade would be much more effectually accompliſhed by cutting a canal from Bruges to Ghent, which might be done at a very inconſiderable expence, in compariſon to that which muſt ariſe in caſe of a war.

Letters from Oſtend by the laſt mail declare, that the States of Middleburgh had publiſhed an invitation to the ten provinces, to unite in a fœderal union againſt the proceedings of the Imperial Court, whoſe late tranſactions, the Burgomaſters aſſert, are neither warranted by political expedience nor the law of nations.

Feb. 3. A deputation of Commiſſioners from the United States of America is expected in England in the courſe of a few weeks, to treat with our Miniſters on the final adjuſtment of the commercial ſyſtem.

By the laſt accounts from Holland, we hear, that on the arrival of two couriers, nearly on the heels of each other, at the Hague, from Paris, there was much apparent buſtle among the preſiding Magiſtrates. The States General met on the 21ſt ult. and ſat till midnight, and have ſat deliberating every day ſince. The Prince of Orange's regiment of dragoon guards, which had been countermanded ſome time ſince, are again ordered to prepare to march immediately, to reinforce one of the garriſons on the frontiers. Thoſe whoſe horſes are not in order are to march on foot, and cattle to be provided and ſent after them.

Feb. 4. Letters from Paris mention an exchange being in meditation of a very conſiderable nature, and which will not only determine the diſpute on the opening of the Scheldt, but prevent it from becoming a queſtion in future. The idea of this arrangement they ſay will do honour to the Stateſman who is its author; but in the mean time it is kept a profound ſecret.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Dec. 24.

"The death of Prince Solomon, of Georgia, has been productive of great trouble. Prince Heraclius, at the head of a large body of Ruſſians, and Tartars, propoſed one of his deſcendants to ſucceed to the government of the principality; but the party attached to the deceaſed, fearing they ſhould be ſubjected to the Court of Ruſſia, took arms, under the protection of the Pacha of Trebiſond, and the Abaſſians, a free people inhabiting the plains at the foot of the Eaſtern Mountains. The number of the latter party amounting to 30,000 men, Prince Heraclius was obliged to yield to ſuch ſuperior force, after an engagement and purſuit into his own country, in which 3,000 of his followers were ſlain, including a Ruſſian General and 1,000 men of the ſame country. A nephew of Prince Solomon, named David Chan, is nominated ſucceſſor to his uncle. This Prince has obtained a vaſt booty, principally in ſlaves, with which the country abounds."

Feb. 7. By the laſt advices from Amſterdam, we learn, not without ſurprize, that the loan of ſeven millions of guilders, by way of lottery, of 70,000 tickets, on account of the Dutch East-India Company, was no ſooner known than filled; and it is no leſs worthy of remark, that notwithſtanding the embarraſſed ſtate of the Company, their three per cent. bonds ariſing from this lottery are eagerly bought up at no leſs that 92 per cent.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Jan. 5.

"It has been for ſeveral days confidently aſſerted here, that a treaty is on the point of being negotiated between our Court and the Emperor of Morocco, according to which that Monarch is to attack the Algerines by land, while the confederated Chriſtian powers aſſault the great aſylum of the piratical depredators by ſea; and that after the reduction of the city of Algiers and its dependencies, the Emperor of Morocco is to be put in poſſeſſion of the whole Algerine coaſt, where the ſubjects of Spain are to be ſecured in divers excluſive commercial privileges."

Letters from Geneva, dated January 24, ſay, that in conſequence of ſome late requiſitions from the Court of Verſailles, touching the part taken by the States of Switzerland in the preſent diſpute between the Emperor and Holland, Count de Polignac, the French Miniſter, had abruptly left that city.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Feb. 3.

"Affairs have again taken a new turn, and now we talk of peace with as much boldneſs as ever; it is univerſally believed that a plan is agreed to for ſettling the differences between Holland and the Emperor, an equivalent having been offered, on condition of the Houſe of Auſtria for ever abandoning their claim on the Scheldt. This is the fact."

HOUSE of COMMONS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer preſented a bill, prepared by order of his Majeſty in Council, reſtricting the trade between the colony of Newfoundland and the United States of North-America, permitting the importation into the former of bread, flour, and live ſtock only, in Britiſh ſhips, the property of Britiſh owners, navigated according to law, and furniſhed with a licence agreeable to a form annexed.

Mr. Eden declared, that it was not from any pride of oppoſition, or vanity of ſuperior information, that he now roſe to oppoſe the introduction of this bill, but merely from an honeſt zeal to elicit the truth on what he deemed a very important ſubject. In the title of this bill, the purport was ſaid to be reſtriction. To abridge a power already exiſting, or contract a licence already beſtowed, was his idea of reſtriction. But this bill, which gave a liberty, and permitted an extenſion unknown to the laws at preſent, could not, ſurely, be deemed, in any ſenſe, reſtrictive. If the preſent bill ſhould be conſtrued as a reſtraint, all the late proclamations iſſued by the Privy Council muſt be looked on, as having held forth the language of error, as in them the licence granted by the preſent bill was permitted as an indulgence, not held forth as a reſtraint, and treated as a favourable relaxation of the laws, not as a contraction of powers of which the Colonies were already in poſſeſſion. That whatever change of dominion any ſtate may undergo, the ſubordinate executive offices of government had nothing to do with the change, until it was formally recognized by act of Parliament. On this principle, the United States of America were preciſely in the ſame predicament, with regard to the intercourſe with Newfoundland, as they were before the late revolution. If that intercourſe was then forbidden, as was really the caſe, it muſt be ſo at this inſtant, and the proviſions of this bill operate, therefore, as a permiſſion, and not a reſtraint. It was on the principle he had juſt laid down, that Dunkirk, though for a century in the poſſeſſion of France, that Stetin, though long the property of Pruſſia, and Riga, long annexed to the dominions of Ruſſia, were not yet recognized as French, Pruſſian, or Ruſſian Ports reſpectively, nor could ſo be deemed by the officers of our cuſtoms for any purport of the navigation act.

The ſituation of commerce, Mr. Eden obſerved, claimed at preſent a peculiar degree of attention from every gentleman in that Houſe; there were no leſs than five ſyſtems for its regulation now pending, or ſhortly to be agitated. He explained himſelf to mean the ſyſtems which are eſſentially requiſite for our commercial intercourſe with Ireland, France, Spain, Ruſſia, and North-America. The mention of Ireland, he ſaid, reminded him that we ſhould be cautious in the preſent inſtance, leſt our jealous ſiſter ſhould ſuppoſe, that, in dictating the forms under which we would permit the commerce with Newfoundland to be carried on, we inſidiouſly meant to legiſlate for her. He again recurred to the title of the bill, which mentioned its proviſions as reſtrictive, which, he ſaid, contradicted both law and uſage; and concluded with moving, that the order of the day for bringing ſaid bill be diſcharged.

Mr. Jenkinſon in reply obſerved, that the introduction of this bill was a meaſure of abſolute neceſſity. The preſent Governor of Newfoundland (Admiral Campbell) had found it expedient to admit the importation of the commodities of the United States into that iſland until his Majeſty's pleaſure ſhould be known. As the ſame neceſſity which induced the Governor to take this ſtep, ſubſiſted at preſent, it only remained for Adminiſtration here, to reſtrain the importation to ſuch things as were eſſentially requiſite, and to reconcile the permiſſion, as far as poſſible, to the principles of the navigation laws: Theſe laws, he ſaid, he looked upon as the ſupports, not only of our commercial greatneſs, but of our exiſtence as an independent nation; and, had any proviſion of this bill militated againſt thoſe laws, as had been aſſerted, he would be the laſt man in that Houſe to give it his ſupport. He advanced it as an incontrovertible maxim, that whatever was not prohibited by law, was in fact permitted; and he called on any perſon in the Houſe to prove any general principle or expreſs law, which forbids an intercourſe between our colonies and thoſe of foreign nations; for in this latter, or a ſimilar light, we are at preſent to view the United States. If there is no ſuch law, then the commerce is at preſent open, and the proviſions of the preſent bill muſt of courſe operate as a reſtraint. As an inſtance that ſuch an intercourſe has not been conſidered as illegal, he mentioned the traffic at one time carried on between our northern colonies and the French Weſt-India iſlands. On their ariſing to an enormous height, application was made to the Houſe of Commons for redreſs: Had that Parliament conſidered it as an illicit trade, they would have ordered an immediate confiſcation of the veſſels employed; but, conſidering it merely as impolitic, not illegal, they contented themſelves with impoſing duties on each article, amounting to a prohibition.

Lord North obſerved, that the cavil in this caſe conſiſted in calling for a general principle or an expreſs law, where the intercourſe was only forbidden by the tenor of commercial cuſtom, or municipal regulation. A veſſel of the United States, he ſaid, previous to the late permiſſion, which this bill was about to eſtabliſh, would not be ſuffered to enter at any port in Newfoundland, not becauſe the officer could lay his finger on a prohibitory ſtatute, but becauſe the veſſel could not produce the dockets, certificates, &c. which the regulations of the port required. He therefore agreed with his right Hon. Friend, Mr. Eden, that the proviſions of the preſent bill were by no means reſtrictive, but the reverſe; and proceeded to aſk why the principle of the bill was ſo narrowed as it ſtood at preſent; and why it was not alſo extended to Canada and Nova-Scotia? If it was neceſſary for one colony, it muſt be ſo for another; if ſalutary for Newfoundland, it muſt alſo prove beneficial to them. He alſo ſupported the doctrine, that no change of dominion could affect any place, unleſs that change was recognized by act of Parliament; and adverted to Ireland, which he ſaid was evidently comprehended in the bill, which mentioned veſſels ſailing from any port of his Majeſty's European dominions. Unleſs managed with caution, this muſt certainly irritate our jealous ſiſter. We ſhould therefore moſt carefully diſcriminate our motives on the preſent occaſion. If the bill was introduced in conſequence of a general principle, ſhe might ſuppoſe herſelf injured by our proceeding; but if, as a particular grant, we might certainly incumber it with what conditions we pleaſe. In reply to the argument drawn from the commerce with the French Weſt-India iſlands, his Lordſhip obſerved, that ſuch traffic was moſt certainly illicit. If Parliament did not declare the law to be ſo, it was only becauſe they wiſhed to recur to the eaſieſt mode of prevention, not that they intended, in the ſmalleſt degree, to give an implied ſanction to the former intercourſe.

Mr. Jenkinſon obſerved, that though ſome gentlemen affirmed the United States were now in the ſame commercial predicament as before the late revolution, yet ſurely no perſon could ſay that thoſe privileges which appertained to them as *Britiſh Colonies*, could belong to them at preſent. Had ſuch privileges been granted to any province by name, Pennſylvania for inſtance, the obſervation might hold; but as with their ſituation they changed their name, the conſequence muſt certainly be reverſed.

Mr. Pitt made a few remarks on the arguments which fell from oppoſition; obſerved, that no law had been adduced, though repeatedly called for, which forbad that general intercourſe which this bill was calculated to reſtrict. That the Proclamations which granted this licence as a permiſſion were not written by him, but retained from the form of thoſe iſſued by a former Adminiſtration. That the mention of Ireland by the noble Lord oppoſite him (Lord North) was ill-timed in its introduction, and miſchievous in its intent; meant to excite alarms and diffuſe jealouſies, for which the preſent circumſtances afforded no cauſe.

Lord North vindicated himſelf from the charges of the Miniſter, and declared that he only meant to preſcribe that degree of neceſſary caution which the ſubject required.

Mr. Eden and *Mr. Jenkinſon* made each a few obſervations.

Mr. Fox entered into a long ſupport of the arguments uſed by his friends. The Miniſter's charges on Lord North he treated with the greateſt aſperity, and commented on the imprudence of rejecting that caution, which the experience of every day proved to be ſo neceſſary to the preſent Adminiſtration.

To this a very deſultory converſation ſucceeded, conſiſting either of repetitions of former arguments, or of obſervations totally irrelevant to the ſubject. The ſpeakers on the ſide of Adminiſtration were the Attorney and Solicitor General, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Jenkinſon and Mr. Bearcraft; on the part of Oppoſition, Mr. Eden, Mr. Fox, Lord North and Sir James Erſkine.

After which the queſtion being put, Mr. Eden's motion was negatived without a diviſion.

The bill was then brought up, read a firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time to-morrow.

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, February 5.

"Sunday, at noon, a great ſtorm of ſnow came from the ſouth, afterwards it ſhifted to the eaſt, at night it got full north, with a moſt violent wind, which laſted till next morning, when it greatly ſubſided; a ſevere froſt then ſet in, which has continued ever ſince, and the Tyne, above bridge, is again cloſed up; but happily we hear of no material damage at ſea. The ſnow fell very deep in ſeveral parts of the country, and the Hexham road was rendered impaſſable for two days; ſo that the carriers from Carliſle, which generally arrive here on Tueſdays, did not come in till Thurſday; and the Bernard-caſtle carriers, which ſhould have been here yeſterday, are not yet arrived."

Extract of a letter from Dunſtable, dated Sunday night.

"In the laſt three days we have had more ſnow than has proportionably fell all the winter; the fields are covered three feet deep by what has fallen this day, and the roads are full, ſo that the waggons and heavy carriages find it exceedingly difficult to travel."

Feb. 9. The invention of air balloons is, we are aſſured, by accounts from Paris, likely to turn out of much more utility than it has hitherto been ſuppoſed thoſe ingenious machines would accompliſh. M. Le Roy, of the Royal Academy of Belles Letters, has for ſome time paſt been making experiments with them in the navigation of boats and ſmall veſſels, and has proved, to the ſatisfaction of the Academicians, that a boat directed by a balloon is infinitely ſafer from being overſet, than by any ſails hitherto made uſe of.

Feb. 10. A letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Amſterdam has the following article: "It is generally believed here that there will be no war, as the differences between the States and the Emperor are upon the point of being ſettled; ſo that all foreigners who have entered into their ſervice have leave to return to their reſpective houſes, except the ſhipwrights, whom the States will retain in their ſervice till they have got their fleet upon a more reſpectable footing than ever it was before. The ſmuggling trade is carried on very briſkly from this port to England, Scotland and Ireland, and their veſſels generally return loaded with coals, which are much cheaper here than they are in London. They are providing themſelves with large ſtocks, for fear a duty ſhould be laid on all coals exported from England."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, February 1.

"The Marquis de Verac, the French Miniſter, confers daily with the Members of the Government, and hopes ſeem again to be given that an accommodation may take place with the Emperor. In the mean time the preparations for war are no where relaxed, and our frontiers are now well guarded, as the ſeaſon for hoſtilities draws nearer."

Feb. 12. The Dutch merchants have not yet entirely relinquiſhed the ideas of peace. According to the laſt letters, ſome favourable accounts have been received from Paris within theſe few days, but the more general opinion among the common people is, that there will ſtill be a war.

The French and Dutch mails, received at the poſt-office on Saturday laſt, bring no intelligence of any importance. The ſame glorious uncertainty prevails, in regard to war and peace, and the lies of one day are contradicted by the ſpeculations of the next. Matters, however, cannot long remain in this ſtate of ſuſpence, and the approaching ſpring will, in all likelihood, bring them to a concluſion.

Feb. 15. No circumſtance in the opening of the preſent ſeſſion has contributed more to the ſatisfaction of the public, than the aſſurance that England was not to be involved in any war that may ariſe on the continent. The Dutch, by their attack on the Imperial ſhip on the Scheldt, opened the box of Pandora, and the apprehenſions of war ſtill alarm all the powers on the continent. The problem reſpecting the Scheldt is rendered more difficult in its ſolution by the interference of every new power. Great-Bri-

tain alone has kept clear of any ſuch interference as might oblige it to become a party; and in this the ardent and anxious wiſhes of the nation have been gratified; for it ſeemed with one voice to demand of the Miniſter a reſpite from its contributions to bloodſhed, and a continuance of peace.

Nulla ſalus bello: Pacem te poſſimus omnes.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated February 7.

"Their High Mightineſſes had an extraordinary meeting laſt Saturday morning, after the reception of ſome important diſpatches from Brabant. In the evening the States diſpatched a courier to Paris, with an anſwer, it is ſaid, from their High Mightineſſes to the ultimatum of the Emperor."

Extract of a private letter from Antwerp, Jan. 20.

"Two Imperial officers of rank in the engineers corps have arrived at this place from Vienna, who being entertained at the houſe of the Abbe *****, aſſured him, that the young Count Palfy had arrived from his Lordſhip in Hungary, with advice that the rebels had laid down their arms, and that the alarming troubles were nearly ended. It is the opinion of the ſaid engineer officers, from the public rumour in Vienna, that all thoughts of a war are at an end; and that their court has been greatly indebted to the aſſiſtance of the Queen of France and Prince Kaunitz, who is ſaid to be one of the moſt able negociators in Europe. The King of Pruſſia ſeems totally againſt any rupture; the preſent poſture of affairs are not to his mind. This veteran Prince has a great antipathy to the Emperor; and had it not been for the alliance of Joſeph with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, he would aſſuredly have been rejoiced to encounter the Imperial army in the field."

HARTFORD, April 5.

The public are cautioned againſt a ſpecies of villainy that is become very faſhionable; that of forging and ſelling private notes of hand. Several of theſe have lately appeared; ſome of them againſt men of the firſt credit in the ſtate; in others the names are all fictitious. Theſe notes are generally fabricated and ſold in towns diſtant from the reſidence of the real or pretended parties and the witneſſes. Five or ſix of theſe forged notes have been brought to a gentleman in Middletown, who has not a note againſt him on earth. Some have appeared againſt gentlemen in Hartford, in favour of men who cannot be found. Every perſon will be careful not to purchaſe any obligations without the knowledge of both obligor and obligee; as otherwiſe he hazards the loſs of his property by this new ſpecies of fraud.

TRENTON, *April* 11.

Friday laſt the ſtudents of the Trenton Academy were publicly examined in Latin and Engliſh Grammar, in Geography, and in the other branches of Education taught in this ſeminary. Their performances did credit to themſelves, and were the ſtrongeſt proofs of the care and attention of their teachers.

In the afternoon the ſcholars gave a ſpecimen of their improvement in the Art of Speaking, in the preſence of a polite and crouded audience, who gave many ſignal teſtimonies of their approbation.

The Supreme Court now ſitting have appointed the Weſtern Circuit Courts of this ſtate, for the preſent year, to be held in the county of Cape-May, the laſt Tueſday in May; in the county of Cumberland, the firſt Tueſday in June; in the county of Salem, the ſecond ditto in ditto; in the county of Glouceſter, the third ditto in ditto; in the county of Burlington, the fourth ditto in ditto.

And the Eaſtern Circuit to be held in the county of Middleſex, the third Tueſday in July; in the county of Monmouth, the fourth ditto in ditto; in the county of Morris, the fourth Tueſday in September; in the county of Somerſet, the firſt Tueſday in October; in the county of Eſſex, the third ditto in ditto; in the county of Bergen, the fourth ditto in ditto; in the county of Suſſex, the fourth Tueſday in November.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 13.

On Friday laſt, the General Aſſembly adjourned until the 23d of Auguſt next, then to meet in this city.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Amſterdam, to his friend in this city, dated October 6, 1784.

"I am informed that the two American ſhips (bound to the Eaſt-Indies) of which Meſſrs. Green and Bell are the commanders, have both been at the Cape of Good Hope, and will probably get their buſineſs done at China. They may be expected back about March next."

A letter from Amſterdam, dated December 21, ſays, "It is the opinion of moſt people here, that there will ſoon be a very hot war between the Emperor of Germany and the Hollanders."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 4.

"On account of the depredations of the Barbary corſairs, there are no inſurances yet fixed on American bottoms: Thoſe on Engliſh bottoms, from London to Boſton, are five guineas per cent. and to New-York, two guineas and an half; to Philadelphia, Charleſtown and Annapolis, ditto. From Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow to New-York, the inſurance is fixed at the ſame price."

A letter from London of the 8th February contains advice of the failure of the *Imperial* Eaſt-India Company, eſtabliſhed at Oſtend in the year 1781 or 1782. An event that will be attended with very alarming and ſerious conſequences to the merchants in London.

Extract of a letter from a merchant at Cape Nichola Mole, to his friend in New-York, dated Feb. 23, 1785.

"Orders were received yeſterday from the General at Port-au-Prince, deſiring the officers of the cuſtoms at this place ſhould repair to him immediately, with all the books and papers of their office: That the port of Cape Nichola Mole ſhould be ſhut againſt all colours except the French, on pain of loſing their property. They are to eſtabliſh three cuſtom-houſes, one at the Cape, one at Port-au-Prince, and one at Aux-Cayes. Be ſo obliging as to publiſh this charge for the information of people trading to this iſland."

Governor MOULTRIE, of the ſtate of South-Carolina, publiſhed a *notification* on the 17th March laſt, to all perſons who were citizens of any of the Sifter States, and have been baniſhed therefrom, and have not produced certificates of their re-admiſſion thereto, from the *Legiſlative* and *Executive Authorities* of their reſpective ſtates in which they formerly reſided, ſtrictly ordering them to depart the ſtate in *one month* from the date thereof.

Notice has alſo been given to all other perſons who have been baniſhed the ſtate of South-Carolina, and have returned thereto under the treaty of peace, that they immediately depart after the expiration of an indulgence of *three months* from the above date.

The General Aſſembly, on Thurſday laſt, appointed the Hon. Charles Pettit and James Wilſon, Eſquires, to repreſent this State in the Congreſs of the United States.

On the 29th ult. arrived at Charleſton, South-Carolina, the brig Betſey, Capt. Swan, in 15 days from Cape Gracios a Dios. She brings the following intereſting intelligence:----That the Iphigene frigate, of 28 guns, had arrived there from Jamaica; the Ariel ſloop of war, of 16 guns, and the Belliſarius tranſport, with 350 regulars under Col. Harrington, and that more were daily looked for. It was then expected that the Spaniards would make an attack on Black River on the 19th ult.

*** The publication of the Report of the Committee of Aſſembly on the petitions of the Non-jurors is purpoſely delayed until our next, in order that it may be accompanied with ſome Strictures.

*** For the Act to provide further regulations, whereby to ſecure fair and equal proceedings in the Land-Office, and in the ſurveying of lands, ſee the ſupplement to this Day's Gazette.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS,

Your publiſhing the incloſed, will oblige

A CORRESPONDENT.

P----T, replete with patriotic zeal,
Whoſe only pride's to prop the public weal,
Each ſharping, daring ſpeculator's friend,
To diſtant ages ſhall thy worth deſcend.
Parent of funding! by whoſe ſpecial care,
Shall public faith her brilliant plumage wear,
Again reſume her health reviving face,
Blaſted nine years, and ſunk with foul diſgrace.
Let hardy ſoldiers, once with laurels deck'd,
Tho' long chagrin'd, ſtill beggar'd by neglect,
View their certificates, which fate's cold hand
Has alienated, due reſpect command.
Let ſpeculative ſtateſmen, and their friends,
Enjoy their thouſands and their thouſands tens,
On others labours ſtill encreaſe their ſtore,
And add to forty, fifty thouſand more;
While Mars's vot'ries with heroic fire,
Like vet'ran Romans, only ſhall aſpire
To deeds of war, and naked, hungry go,
Thro' dreary deſarts, or a waſte of ſnow,
Storm Quebec's walls with unſucceſsful line,
But tame the fury of the dread Burgoyne,
Make Trenton tremble, mingle lead with hail,
O'er troops of Heſſians glorioufly prevail,
Join Fayette's legions, make Cornwallis bend,
And bring the buſineſs to an happy end!
Then aſk for whom in ſummer's heat they glow?
For whom they ſhiver in the winter's ſnow?
For whom, half naked, ſcout from hill to dale,
Whilſt thirſt and hunger cruelly aſſail?
For us, the SPECULATORS anſwer, ſure,
For us the ſoldiers all their toils endure;
For us the ſtate ſhall ſpecial ſtatutes frame,
Let ſoldiers, yeomen, be content with fame:
They fought, they bled, for freedom, for renown,
The toil be theirs, the profit all our own:
The Britiſh ſoil, of Peers ſtill owns the ſway,
Are we leſs worthy of the rank than they?
In eaſtern climates mighty Nabobs reign,
Our country too her Nabobs ſhall maintain.
We've paſs'd the Funding Bill, and fix'd as fate,
Our fortunes reſt, regardleſs of the ſtate;
Wealth jointly held with P----t, B----d, M---e,
Nor time, nor chance, ſhall e'er reduce our pow'r;
Rights, conſtitutions, into atoms hurl'd,
We'll riſe the Nabobs of the weſtern world.

TO BE SOLD,

The Brig HANNAH,

NOW lying at the lower ſide of Meaſe's wharff. Weſt-India produce will be received in payment. For terms, apply to MORDECAI LEWIS and Co. in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE,

A cargoe of Brandy,
A quantity of Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks,
Ditto of Loaf Sugar, in hogſheads and tierces,
Dipt Tallow Candles, in ſmall boxes,
A few bales of Ravens Duck,--- Drillings and Diapers,
Bohea and Hyſon Teas of ſuperior quality,---common Green ditto,
A very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Spring Goods,
And fifty hogſheads of James River Tobacco, of the Richmond inſpection. ¶ April 12, 1785.

Philadelphia, April 11, 1785.

THE Members of the LIBRARY

COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA are deſired to take Notice, That the annual ELECTION of DIRECTORS and TREASURER for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Company's Apartments, in Carpenter's-Hall, on MONDAY, the ſecond Day of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The Treaſurer will attend to receive the annual Payments, and the Shares of thoſe Members who ſhall be then in Arrear will certainly be forfeited, agreeable to the Laws of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL SITGREAVES, Secretary.

Philadelphia County, April 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the male white inhabitants between the ages of 18 to 53 years, reſiding in Philadelphia county, that they do meet and exerciſe, agreeable to the militia law, on the following days, viz.

In companies, on the 18th and 25th of April,
The firſt battalion, on the 2d of May,
The ſecond ditto, on the 3d of ditto.

Captain Worrell of Abington, and Captain Ruſh of Cheltenham townſhips, will muſter in Col. Benjamin M'Veagh's battalion, on the 2d of May, as uſual.

Captain Gray of Kingſeſſing; Captain Levis and Captain Streaper of Blockley townſhips, will muſter in Col. Matthew Jones's battalion, on the 6th of May, as uſual.

N. B. A number of vacancies have happened in the troop by the county of Philadelphia being divided, any gentleman deſirous of joining ſaid troop of horſe, is requeſted to make his application ſoon, at the ſubſcriber's office, in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia county.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 10th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Jerſey, Glouceſter county, about a mile and an half from Cooper's Ferry, upon Haddonfield road, Two Dutch Servants, viz. PHILIP BYER, and ELIZABETH BYER, his wife; they both talk pretty plain Engliſh. The Man is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a thick well ſet perſon; he has dark brown hair, a freſh complexion, darkiſh eyes, a dimple in his chin. He had on when he went away, a cocked hat, with a button and loop, a light coloured ſurtout coat, a dark blue cloſe bodied coat and jacket, leather breeches, a pair of mixed black and white ſtockings, and a very large pair of broad rim'd white metal buckles in his ſhoes. Elizabeth Byer is a middle ſized woman, of a pale complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, has brown hair, darkiſh eyes, is near ſighted, and ſuppoſed to be with child. She had on, a black hat, with a ribband puckered round the crown of it, a lightiſh coloured cloak, with a hood to it, faced with blue binding, which is continued to the bottom of the cloak, a dark cotton gown and a black quilt, a white apron, a pair of white thread or cotton ſtockings, and a pair of pumps. They took with them two large bundles of cloaths, and perhaps may change their dreſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in goal, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges; or if the man only be ſecured, SIX POUNDS, with all reaſonable charges, will be paid by § April 13, 1785. AQUILLA JONES.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Benjamin Town, ſen. late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are once more deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, to

§ BENJAMIN TOWN, Adminiſtrator.

On THURSDAY, the 21ſt Inſtant,

At Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon,

AT the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, will be ſold by PUBLIC AUCTION, the Remainder of the STONE of the Old Goal and Work-houſe. Attendance will be given by the Commiſſioners of the County.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

To be LETT on Ground-rent,

SEVENTEEN LOTS, on Race, Eighth and Cherry-ſtreets. A plan of which may be ſeen at CHRISTOPHER BAKER'S, in Second-ſtreet. For further particulars, enquire of

Dr. WILLIAM SMITH, Arch-ſtreet;
WILLIAM FALCONER; or
ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Iſaac Snowden has alſo to lett, a brick houſe, near his dwelling; one other, on Dock-ſtreet; with other wooden buildings, that will do for ſtores or dwelling-houſes. ¶

Reading, March 30, 1785.

To be Rented or Lett for Shares,

AN elegant FULLING MILL, adjoining the borough of Reading, on the banks of the river Schuylkill; ſaid fulling mill is ſupplied with a never failing ſtream of water, and as well ſituated for cuſtom as any in this ſtate. It may be entered on the firſt day of May next. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Reading. ¶ DANIEL MESSERSMITH.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Coblantz, late of Cheltenham townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment thereof; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement, to BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Execut.

April 13, 1785.

And notice is hereby gived to Peter Coblantz, David Coblantz and Philip Coblantz (who are ſaid to be relations of the abovementioned Jacob Coblantz, deceaſed, and are ſuppoſed to reſide in the ſtate of Virginia) that if they will apply within one year after the date of this advertiſement, to the ſubſcriber (Executor named in the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Jacob Coblantz, deceaſed) living in Cheltenham townſhip, county of Montgomery, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, they will hear of ſomething to their advantage, relating to the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Coblantz, deceaſed; and they will pleaſe to take notice, that if they do not appear within the time aforeſaid, they cannot reap any advantage from the aforeſaid eſtate. †

WHEREAS Mr. RICHARD WISTER has thought proper to refuſe payment of a note of hand in my favor, notwithſtanding his pledged honor for punctuality, provided it ſhould not be placed in the bank; and likewiſe in my abſence (on a journey to Maryland) has publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of the 23d of March laſt, his intention of contending the ſame, upon any aſſignment being made thereon: This is therefore very reſpectfully to requeſt the public to poſtpone their opinion on the matter, until it be determined in a court of judicature, particularly as Mr. Wiſter is known to be a gentleman well converſant in buſineſs, and very particular in affairs of this kind: I therefore beg leave to aſſure the public, I conceived him perfectly in condition, and in every reſpect calculated to ſign any thing of the kind at the time he gave the note.

April 12, 1785. † GREENBURY DORSEY.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY the 20th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Plantation or Piece of Land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing about 38 acres and 67 perches, the greateſt part whereof is the choiceſt meadow, bounded by land now or late of Nathaniel Griffiths, Hugh Davey, Joſeph Sims, and by Ship-Brook creek, and a three perch road, with the privilege of ſaid road, and of conveying water to and from Hollander's Creek, about four miles from the city, and very convenient for a grazier attending the market, and is at preſent in good order. Taken in execution as part of the real eſtate of Peter Turner, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia April 5, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY the 20th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, three two-ſtory frame Meſſuages or Tenements and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, at the corner of Green-ſtreet, about 46 feet; and in length or depth about 60. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Gowan, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday from the ſubſcribers, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, three Iriſh ſervant men, one named JOSEPH BRIT, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has a bald head, and a large ſore on his right hand; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a cloth coatee, with a ſmall cape, grey coating breeches, blue ſtockings, and new ſhoes; JOHN SWENEY, 5 feet and an half high, full fleſhed, with tied hair, a taylor by trade; had on and took with him a nankeen jacket and breeches, and blue cloth coat. THOMAS KERNEY, 5 feet and an half high; had on a grey ſurtout, brown cloth coat, brown corduroy breeches, new ſhoes, good wool hat, and grey ſtockings. It is probable they may change their cloaths. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either, paid by

JACOB WALKER,
April 11, 1785. BENJAMIN DAVIS,
WILLIAM THOMAS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from Faquire county, Virginia, from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of March laſt, a Mulattoe man, named SAM, about 20 years of age, 6 feet high, freſh coloured and ſtraight hair; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, broad in the brim, a light coloured ſhort cloth coat, with wooden buttons, a blue jacket double breaſted, with braſs buttons, white tow hunting ſhirt, and wearing ſhirts of ditto, grey yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes with ſtraps, but wore ſtrings in them; has a mark on one of his legs below his knee, and a ſcar on one of his arms occaſioned by inoculation; he values himſelf on driving team, and may change his name and paſs for a freeman. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſlave, and delivers him to Thomas Evans, in Cheſter county, or Thomas Beale, Eſq; in Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, or the ſubſcriber, in Berkley county, Virginia, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 5, 1785. ¶ RICHARD EVANS.

State Lottery Tickets for Sale at the
PRINTING-OFFICE.

A MILLER WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT for an honeſt, ſober, induſtrious man, who underſtands manufacturing wheat in the beſt manner, and is capable in every reſpect of the management of a mill, conſiſting of two pair of ſtones, one of which are French burrs, ſituate near Potowmack River, in Virginia, a fine healthy country---alſo, to ſuperintend the buſineſs of a cooper's ſhop, wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the miil-wright buſineſs, ſo as to keep the running geers in repair, it would add to the convenience; and his having a ſmall family would be preferable to none. He will be furniſhed with a comfortable dwelling-houſe contiguous to the mill, a good garden properly pailed in, and perhaps ſome other conveniences, as may be ſtipulated and agreed on. He muſt produce unqueſtionable recommendations of his honeſty, ſobriety, and induſtry, to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, Mount Vernon, in Virginia, or to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, who will contract with ſuch perſon on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS and SONS.

March 10, 1785. † 4 w.

There will be expoſed to SALE, by way of public Vendue, on the Second Day of the Sixth Month of the preſent year, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A CERTAIN TRACT or LOT of LAND, containing about 75 acres, ſituate in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Edward Duffield and Andrew Singley, bounding on Delaware river and Briſtol road, near the 13 mile ſtone. There is on ſaid premiſes, about 17 acres of excellent meadow, the moſt of which is well ſet with timothy graſs, and produces a great burthen; there is cleared, fit for the plow, about 24 acres of freſh land, the moſt of the remainder well timbered, and is near to a good landing; it affords a pleaſant proſpect to the river Delaware. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may know the terms. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock, where due attendance will be given, by

3d Month 24, 1785. ¶ DANIEL WALTON.

WAS committed to this goal ſome time ago, a certain RICHARD NIXON and ROBERT JURDON, belonging to William Aſkew of Virginia. Said Aſkew is deſired to come and defray their goal fees, or otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying them. ¶

Cheſter, March 22, 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 24th inſtant, a large brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, ſhod all round, with a long ſwitch tail, middling low carriage, and a little heavy eared, natural to trot or pace, about 9 or 10 years old, no brand known. Any perſon taking up ſaid horſe and thief, that the thief may be ſecured in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, or for the horſe only, EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 28, 1785. § THOMAS CARVER.

TO BE LETT,

For a term of 7 or 10 years, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN Lot of GRASS GROUND, under fence, containing 10 acres, ſituate in the Neck, about two miles below this city, near the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of the Widow Parker and William Carſon, being part of the eſtate of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785. tbctf.

To the PUBLIC in general, particularly to the FARMERS.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Hamburgh, that very valuable Clover Seed called

Lucern & Burnett SEED.

TO ſpeak any thing in favor of this ſeed would be needleſs, as the people who are acquainted with the nature of this clover, know that it produces 8 or 9 tons of the beſt hay per acre in England and Germany, and furniſhes the cattle in the three winter months with the fineſt paſture. A very ſmall quantity of it is remaining. Thoſe who are deſirous to profit the advantage of it, muſt ſpeedily apply for it to the ſubſcriber, living the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, who has likewiſe imported a little of the very beſt kind of divers FLOWER SEEDS.

To be LETT, for the Summer Seaſon,

For a gentleman's ſeat, in a very pleaſant ſituation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient Houſe, Gardens, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL,

FOR SALE,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Shute, Eſq; late of the townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT valuable PLANTATION on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 150 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made; the remaining part good woodland and ſwamp. There are on ſaid plantation, a frame dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard. The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is not more than 30 miles from Cooper's Ferry, 9 from a public landing, within 3 of a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friend's Meeting-houſes; and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw, and fulling mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, which will be made very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL & ENOCH SHUTE, Executors.

March 7, 1785.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Wilmington, in the night of the 7th inſtant, a light bay GELDING, about 10 years old, dark mane and tail, 14 and an half hands high, well made, of good courage, and carries himſelf well under the ſaddle, or in a carriage, is about half blooded, canters and trots well, and generally uſed as a hackney; he was late the property of Captain Thomas Read, and the late William Pickle, Eſq; of Philadelphia. Any perſon ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the horſe alone, TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by JONAS CANBY.

N. B. It is believed that a certain George Deal and George Plank, in concert, ſtole the ſaid horſe; and Deal (who is a brother of Nicholas Deal, on Tinicum Iſland) went off with him. Plank is under an arreſt on that account.

Wilmington, 2d Month 19, 1785. § 8 w.

BOLTING-CLOTHS.

Superfine, fine, common and coarſe Bolting-Cloths, of the beſt Quality, to be SOLD by

MARY LEWIS,

In Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet. §

TO BE LETT,

THE Farm called SPRING-BROOK, commonly known by the name of DOUGLASS's TRACT, ſituated on the river Delaware, and joining the flouriſhing town of Lamberton, about half a mile from Trenton, containing about 120 acres cleared land beſide woodland, with the dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and coachhouſe, and a ſmall houſe joining Lamberton; the ſituation beautiful; a fine proſpect of the river up and down; very large handſome garden, in good order, the houſes all in good order, and the dwelling-houſe newly repaired, and neatly finiſhed in the inſide, with a good kitchen, and every convenience fit for a gentleman or farmer ----a good meadow, and the upland in good heart, the ſoil ſuitable for all kinds of grain: The tenant may have poſſeſſion the firſt of April, 1785. For terms apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt, or Mr. George Davis, in Trenton, Mr. George Campbell, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. John Mitchell, at the Farmhouſe, who will agree with any gentleman or farmer who may want the ſame. tbc.

RAMSEY's MILLS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE above Mills with the Plantation thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 75 acres, 30 of which is cleared, with a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow for ſaid place, and more may be made, the remainder woodland; on ſaid place are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a cellar under the ſame, ſtone ſpring-houſe, ſtone barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, a tan-yard conſiſting of ten vats, one latch, two lime, one water pool, ſix handlers and two bates with a good ſtone beam-houſe in which ſtands a ſtove, a ſtone mill-houſe and bark houſe, near which is a new pump, a currying-ſhop, with a ſufficient quantity of bark (of the firſt quality) for three years; contiguous to which ſtands a new ſtone houſe ſuitable for a family; a Griſt-mill built of ſtone, three ſtories high, conſiſting of one water-wheel, two pair of ſtones, three bolting cheſts and a fan, all which go by water, the inſide works are as good as new, fit for merchant and country work; a cooper's ſhop; an oyl mill conſiſting of heavy works, all new, which wrought 7000 buſhels of flaxſeed laſt year. Said mills ſtand on the ſouth branch of Neſhaminy, and afford a ſufficiency of water for both, nine months in the year. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on ſaid place.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, HUGH RAMSEY.
March 14, 1785. §

N. B. Said Ramſey continues to give the higheſt price for Flaxſeed, Hides and Skins, as uſual.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the tenth of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 110 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Gulph road, and a road leading from Lancaſter road to Spring mill ferry, about two miles from Lancaſter road, and adjoining lands of Charles Thomſon, Eſq; about two thirds cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, a ſtone kitchen one and a half ſtories high, 15 feet by 18, a pump of good water that has never been dry, a compleat barn, with a ſtable and cow-houſe, and an excellent garden before the door. Alſo a good log-houſe, with two rooms and two fire-places below, and a good new log ſhop adjoining, ſuitable for a tradſeman, a log ſpring-houſe with good water, and ſeveral never failing ſprings of water, two orchards, one produces a good quantity of fruit, the other young; there is a rich bottom, and a conveniency of making watered meadow. Said place is in good repair, and allowed to be as good ſoil as any in the parts, very commodious, and the ſituation very pleaſant, being a high level ground, eaſy to till, and allowed to be one of the healthieſt places in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, would ſuit a gentleman that has a particular regard for his health, near to ſeveral places of worſhip of different denominations, and lime may be had within two miles; it is alſo near to ſeveral merchant-mills and ſchools, and would ſuit to be divided, with buildings on each part. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or one half, may be further informed by applying to Joſeph Ogden, at the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Feb. 9, 1785. ‡ HENRY PUGH.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregſon, ſituated on Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race-ſtreet. The premiſes are in good repair, and well adapted to their reſpective uſes. If not ſold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets. t. f.

Philad. March 20, 1785.

Red and White CLOVER SEED,

To be SOLD by

DESHLER & ROBERTS,

In Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA. ¶

RED CLOVER SEED,

Of the laſt Year's Growth; Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea TEAS; Engliſh GLUE, and GROCERIES of divers Kinds, as uſual, to be SOLD by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

In Third-ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown and Market-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite to the Old Work-houſe.

Phildelaphia, 2d Month 22, 1785. §

New Red Clover & Timothy SEED;

ALSO

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Conſiſting of Brazil, Logwood, Woad, Orchella, red and white Argol or crude Tartar, Aileppo Galls, &c. &c.

A neat Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, &c. &c. to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, Wholeſale and Retail, by

POULTNEY & WISTAR,

at the GREEN STORE, next Door to the Old Goal, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 2 m.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LETT upon Ground-Rent for ever,

FIFTY-NINE LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and extending weſtward upon the intermediate ſtreets to the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet; they are divided into different ſizes to accommodate purchaſers and renters of every kind. The lots fronting the New Market are for ſale only, moſt of the others will be rented or ſold at the choice of the purchaſers. The ſituation of the lots, the eaſy and beautiful out-let by South-ſtreet from the city to the country, and above all, the improving ſtate of the New Market, which is intended to be built the whole length of the ſquare the enſuing ſpring, render the ſituation as deſirable as any unimproved part of the city plot. The lots at the corner of South-ſtreet and the New Market ſquare are propoſed to be retained, in order to erect a large commodious inn for the accommodation of travellers, and the inhabitants of the country who frequent the market, which inn is propoſed to be built by ſubſcribers, in whom the title will be veſted upon reaſonable terms.

Plans of the lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, at the City Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet; Benjamin Shoemaker's, in Market-ſtreet; Dr. De Normandie's, in Burlington; Thomas Clifford and Myers Fiſher, in Philadelphia. For the lots between Third-ſtreet, Fourth-ſtreet, South-ſtreet and Gaſkell's-ſtreet, apply to BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER, and for the others, to

THOMAS CLIFFORD,
JOHN ABRAHAM DE NORMANDIE, or
MYERS FISHER.

ctf.

EVAN TRUMAN,

At the Sign of the SICKLE and SCYTHE, the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, makes moſt kinds of SMITHS WORK, viz.

GRIST, Saw, Chocolate and Snuff Mill-Irons,	Falling Axes,
Printers Preſs and Seal Ditto,	Ditching Shovels,
Smiths Bellows,	Grubbing Hoes,
Branding-Irons,	Weeding Ditto,
Houſe Work,	Picks and Mattocks,
Carpenters and Coopers Tools,	Plow-Irons,
	Skaiting-Irons, &c. &c.

*** Said TRUMAN has for ſale, a quantity of Grindſtones. Allowance will be made to thoſe who ſell again. Alſo Fullers, Tobacco, Timber Wheel and Mill Screws.

Orders directed to ROBERT LEWIS and SONS, or LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, in Philadelphia, will be gratefully received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Said Truman wants an Apprentice. None need apply, but ſuch as can be well recommended. ctf.

KAIGHN and ATTMORE,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, ſix doors below Arch ſtreet, on the moſt reaſonable terms,---- a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe,

AMONG which are, a good aſſortment of ENGLISH SUPERFINE, ſecond and double milled BROADCLOTHS, with RATTINETS to match; ſuperfine CASSIMERS for ladies riding-dreſſes, and a freſh parcel of

Britiſh and Dutch Sein Twine,

Suitable for ſhad or herring fiſheries. They have alſo for ſale BURLINGTON PORK by the BARREL. §8w.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain DANIEL JOY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them, properly authenticated, to

JOSEPH STILES,
JOHN HAZELWOOD,
WILLIAM BROWN,
ANN M'ILROY,
} Adminiſt.

Philadelphia,
March 15, 1785. §

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A Treatiſe of Practical Surveying,

Which is demonſtrated from its firſt Principles,

WHEREIN every Thing that is uſeful and curious in that art is fully conſidered and explained, particularly three new and very conciſe Methods for determining the Areas of right lined Figures Arithmetically or by Calculation, as well as the Geometrical ones heretofore treated of. The whole illuſtrated with Copperplates. The fourth Edition, by ROBERT GIBSON, Teacher of the Mathematicks. With Alterations and Amendments. Adapted to the Uſe of American Surveyors.

The above Book may be had of BENJAMIN CONDY and SON, Mathematical Inſtrument-makers, in Front-ſtreet, below Cheſnut-ſtreet. §

Intendant's Office, February 27, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. M'CANDLES's tavern, in Baltimore town, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in TENTHS,

ONE FIFTH of the BALTIMORE IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of a Furnace and 2 Forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of Land, more than 200 Negroes, and alſo Stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8,000 acres of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the Company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited.------ Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the 1ſt day of January, 1790, with lawful intereſt, to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie.

If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer.

Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An *ACT* to provide further regulations whereby to secure fair and equal proceedings in the Land-Office, and in the surveying of lands.

WHEREAS the time for opening the Land-Office of this ſtate, for the lands contained within the purchaſe lately made by the Commonwealth, of the Indian natives, of all the reſidue of waſte lands within the charter bounds of Pennſylvania, as the ſame have been adjuſted between this ſtate and the ſtate of Virginia, is fixed to be from and after the firſt day of May next, when it is probable that numerous applications will be made to the ſaid Land-Office, at the ſame time, for lands within the bounds of the ſaid late purchaſe; and the officers of the Land-Office muſt neceſſarily be obliged to give preference to ſome perſons before others, whoſe applications may be made equally early, and thereby great diſſatisfaction muſt ariſe, unleſs ſome proviſion be made by law to regulate the ſame, for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the time aſſigned for opening the ſaid Land-Office as aforeſaid, until the end of the tenth day thereafter, being the eleventh day of the month, the Secretary of the Land-Office, upon the whole of the purchaſe money being depoſited in the hands of the Receiver-General of the Land-Office, and not otherwiſe; and upon acquittance for the ſame being ſhewn to the ſaid Secretary, he ſhall receive and file all applications made to him for lands within the ſaid late purchaſe, not exceeding one thouſand acres in one application, numbering them reſpectively, from number one, after the common progreſſion, to the laſt which ſhall be received within the ſame ten days; and every ſuch application ſhall ſet forth in words at length, and not in figures only, the number of acres aſked by each applicant reſpectively; after which the ſaid Secretary ſhall proceed to enter all ſuch applications, and to make a fair and accurate liſt thereof, and upon each application ſo entered, ſhall iſſue a warrant for ſuch quantity as is contained in the application reſpectively, provided the ſame does not exceed one thouſand acres, to the perſon entitled to the ſame, giving preference and priority of number to him to whom ſuch preference and priority ſhall fall, upon a fair lottery to be made by the ſaid Secretary, as herein after directed; and ſo to the next in order, until a warrant be iſſued upon every of the ſaid applications according to their preference and order, to be adjuſted as aforeſaid: And the ſaid lottery ſhall be formed and conducted in manner following, that is to ſay; the name of the firſt applicant, together with the number of acres applied for by ſuch perſon, ſhall be written on an oblong piece of paper, as nearly as may be, of the breadth of two inches, and of the length of three inches, and the ſaid piece of paper or ticket ſhall be cloſely rolled up and bound, and then put within a lottery wheel; and in the like manner the name of the ſecond applicant, and ſo of the third and the reſt of the ſame tickets in their order, till every of the applications ſo received as aforeſaid, being firſt ſeverally rolled of equal ſize and ſhape, ſhall be put within the ſame wheel; and then other tickets, on each whereof ſhall be written a diſtinct number, beginning with number one, and proceeding by the common arithmetical progreſſion, till on the laſt thereof, there be written the laſt or higheſt number of the ſaid applications; which laſt mentioned papers or tickets, being firſt rolled up and bound in equal ſize and form with each other, ſhall be put within another lottery wheel; and after the ſaid two kinds of tickets ſhall be diſpoſed of as above directed, within their reſpective wheels, the ſame wheels ſhall be turned about ſo many times as to ſhake and intermix the reſpective tickets in each wheel, which being done, the ſame tickets ſhall be deliberately and ſingly drawn, one out of each wheel, at a time, in the manner of a lottery; and the number firſt drawn, out of the laſt mentioned wheel, ſhall be conſidered as the number of the application to be drawn at the ſame time, out of the other wheel, and as ſuch ſhall be marked in the aforeſaid liſt, over againſt the ſame application, and ſo of the ſecond and third drawn, and of the reſt thereof, until all of the ſaid tickets be drawn as aforeſaid: and the warrants to be iſſued on the ſaid applications, ſhall ſeverally be numbered according to the deciſion of the ſaid Lottery and ſhall bear date on the day in which the drawing thereof ſhall be finiſhed: and all applications to the ſaid Land-Office, which ſhall be made after the expiration of the ſaid ten days, for lands within the ſaid late purchaſe, being made as above directed, ſhall have priority according to the order in which they ſhall ſeverally come to the hands of the ſaid Secretary, and ſhall be numbered accordingly, and not otherwiſe; and all warrants for land within the ſaid late purchaſe, as well thoſe the priority of which ſhall depend upon the ſaid lottery, as others, ſhall be made out in their proper order as aforeſaid, upon payment of the legal fees, by the perſon who ſhall produce the acquitance of the ſaid Receiver General, for the purchaſe money, as ſoon as conveniently may be, without any needleſs delay, and without partiality.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every warrant for land, within the ſaid late purchaſe, ſhall be directed by the Surveyor-General, to the Deputy Surveyor of ſome one diſtrict, within the ſame purchaſe, in order that the ſame warrant may be duly executed, and the quantity of land therein ſpecified, ſurveyed and located, according to the tenor of ſuch warrant; but if land to the ſatisfaction of the perſon, who ſhall have property in any ſuch warrant, be not found within ſuch diſtrict, then and in ſuch caſe, the Deputy Surveyor, to whom ſuch warrant was directed, ſhall on the deſire of the perſon entitled to the ſame, certify by indorſement thereon in writing, witneſſed by two ſubſcribing witneſſes, that the ſame warrant has not been executed within his diſtrict, and ſhall redirect the ſame warrant to the Deputy Surveyor of ſome other diſtrict, within the ſaid late purchaſe, and upon producing the warrant, ſo certified as aforeſaid, the Deputy Surveyor to whom the ſame may be directed, ſhall proceed upon and execute ſuch warrant in like manner, and with the like effect, as if it had been ſo directed by the Surveyor-General.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no Deputy Surveyor ſhall execute any ſuch warrant as aforeſaid, unleſs the ſame warrant be directed to him, as is above ſet forth, nor ſhall any Deputy Surveyor, proceed to meaſure any land upon any warrant within the ſaid late purchaſe, until the expiration of thirty days, from and after the day of the date of the warrant, which for preference and priority ſhall be dependent on the aforeſaid Lottery; and during the latter twenty of the ſaid thirty days, each Deputy Surveyor of lands, within the ſaid late purchaſe, ſhall keep open his office, and give his perſonal attendance therein, for at leaſt ſix hours in every of the ſaid twenty days (Sundays excepted) for the purpoſe of receiving the warrants to be iſſued and directed as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Deputy Surveyor, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of May next, certify in writing to the ſaid Surveyor General, the county, townſhip and place, where ſuch Deputy Surveyor ſhall keep his office open for the purpoſe aforeſaid, in order, that all perſons who may apply for lands as aforeſaid, may be duly informed thereof, and that every Deputy Surveyor, who ſhall receive any ſuch warrant, ſhall make fair and clear entries of all warrants put into his hands, in a book to be provided by him for that purpoſe, diſtinguiſhing therein the names of the grantees, quantities of land, number and date of each warrant, and the day on which ſuch Deputy Surveyor ſhall receive the ſame reſpectively, and whatever ſhall be done concerning every ſuch warrant; which book ſhall be open at all ſeaſonable hours to every applyer, who ſhall be entitled to copies of any entry therein to be certified as ſuch, and ſigned by ſuch Deputy Surveyor.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That after thirty days from the date of every ſuch warrant, the priority of which ſhall depend on the Lottery as aforeſaid, but not ſooner, the Deputy Surveyor to whom the ſame ſhall be directed as aforeſaid, may and ſhall proceed to execute ſuch warrant in the uſual manner, if thereunto requeſted by the owner thereof, or his agent, giving preference always to the loweſt in number of thoſe unexecuted warrants, which ſhall have come to his hands, in caſe the owner thereof or his agent, ſhall be ready to proceed with the ſaid Deputy Surveyor, and to direct him to the place where ſuch perſon ſhall be deſirous that the ſame ſhould be executed.

Provided always, that none of the ſaid warrants, that ſhall not be finally lodged and left with one of the deputy Surveyors, of the lands within the ſaid late Purchaſe for ſurvey and location within the diſtrict of ſuch deputy Surveyor, before the ſaid thirty days be expired, ſhall be entituled to the priority aforeſaid, but ſhall be conſidered as poſterior to any warrant, that ſhall have been lodged within the thirty days, and be ſurveyed and located accordingly.

Provided alſo, that if any perſon having right to any warrant for the ſurveying of lands, within the ſaid late purchaſe ſhall fix upon and ſhall deſire that his warrant be located to a particular place or piece of vacant land, the Deputy Surveyor of the diſtrict in whoſe hands the warrant ſhall be, ſhall accordingly make an entry thereof in his aforeſaid book and ſhall afterwards proceed to ſurvey the ſame, upon ſuch warrant, unleſs ſome perſon claiming under a warrant, entitled to priority by the aforeſaid Lottery, ſhall inſiſt upon having his ſurvey made at the ſame place, in which caſe the warrant which had been ſo located and ſuperceded as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to a ſecond location as before, liable to a claim, under another prior warrant, as before, and ſo *toties quoties*, till the ſame ſhall be undiſputed. Provided nevertheleſs, That the perſon claiming to have land ſurveyed to him, under any warrant for land in the ſaid late purchaſe, may at any time, before actual ſurvey be made, renounce ſuch location, and withdraw his or her warrant, and deliver the ſame warrant to the Deputy Surveyor of any other diſtrict within the ſaid late purchaſe, in the manner herein before provided, and declared; and may afterwards again, in like manner withdraw the ſame, and deliver it to the Deputy Surveyor of another diſtrict, and ſo on, till the quantity of land therein mentioned be ſurveyed and the ſame eſtabliſhed in the order and manner aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all warrants of ſurvey, that ſhall be iſſued by the ſaid Land-Office of this ſtate, after (and the priority of which ſhall depend on) the drawing of the ſaid Lottery, for lands within the ſaid late purchaſe, ſhall be executed in the order, and have preference of ſurvey, as they ſhall ſeverally be earlieſt delivered to the Deputy Surveyor of the diſtrict, to whom they be directed, who ſhall make ſurvey thereupon, and for that purpoſe, the ſaid Surveyor-General ſhall regiſter the ſame warrants, and every of them, in the order they ſhall come to his office, in the manner directed, in reſpect to the warrant firſt aforeſaid, and every ſurvey of the lands, within the ſaid late purchaſe, which ſhall be made in purſuance of this act, and of the former acts of this Commonwealth, for opening and regulating the Land-Office, ſhall be duly returned into the office, of the ſaid Surveyor-General, as ſoon as conveniently may be, after ſuch ſurvey ſhall be made upon the payment or tender of the fees, to which ſuch Deputy Surveyor ſhall be legally entitled for his ſervices therein; and if any ſuch ſurvey ſhall have been made, on or before the Thirty-Firſt day of December, in any year, and ſhall not be returned into the office of the ſaid Surveyor-General, on or before the laſt day of March, in the year next following, the ſame ſurvey ſhall be void, as to future ſurveys, which ſhall be ſooner returned and filed in the office of the Surveyor-General; and if ſuch avoidance ſhall happen by the neglect or default of the Deputy-Surveyor, who ſurveyed the ſame, ſuch Deputy Surveyor ſhall be anſwerable to the party thereby damaged for all the damages he or ſhe ſhall ſuſtain by ſuch neglect or default as aforeſaid, and the party ſhall be entitled to a new warrant to ſurvey other land elſewhere, to ſatisfy his original application.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſurvey hereafter to be returned into the Land-Office of this ſtate, upon any warrant which ſhall be iſſued after the paſſing of this act, ſhall be made by actual going upon and meaſuring of the land, and marking the lines to be returned upon ſuch warrant, after the warrant authoriſing ſuch ſurvey, ſhall come to the hands of the Deputy Surveyor to whom the ſame ſhall be directed; and every ſurvey made theretofore, ſhall be accounted clandeſtine, and ſhall be void and of no effect whatſoever; and every Deputy Surveyor, upon requeſt to him made, ſhall give a receipt in writing, ſigned by him, to the perſon delivering any warrant of ſurvey, for which the fee of ſix pence ſhall be paid by the party requeſting the ſame, in which receipt ſhall be ſet forth the day and year when, and the order in which the ſame warrant ſhall have come to the hands of ſuch Deputy Surveyor and alſo the grantee's name and ſir-name, and the number of acres to be ſurveyed thereon, and alſo the number of the ſame warrant.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every Deputy Surveyor, ſhall, within the month of February in every year, make a general liſt (and ſhall return the ſame into the office of the Surveyor General) of all the warrants upon which he ſhall have made any ſurvey during the year preceding, therein ſetting forth, in a ſummary manner, what quantity of land he hath ſurveyed upon each warrant, diſtinguiſhing every warrant by its number, date, and the name of the grantee, and alſo the ſituation of every tract ſo ſurveyed, reſpectively.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the appointment of all Deputy Surveyors of lands, in this ſtate, ſhall hereafter be by the ſaid Surveyor-General, ſubject to the approbation of the Preſident or Vice-Preſident, in Council; and the Surveyor-General ſhall be anſwerable for the perſons ſo appointed, and that before the opening of the Land-Office for the late purchaſe as aforeſaid, every Deputy Surveyor then in office, and every Deputy Surveyor thereafter to be appointed, ſhall give bond to the Commonwealth, with two ſureties, to be approved by the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, who ſhall be bound with ſuch Deputy Surveyor, in the ſum of One Thouſand Pounds conditioned for the due, faithful and equal diſcharge of his duty according to law; which bond ſhall be recorded in the office for recording deeds, in the proper county, and be liable to ſuch uſe and ſuit, and be of like avail to perſons damaged by ſuch Deputy Surveyor, as bonds given by the Sheriffs of this ſtate, are liable; and moreover, the Secretary of the Land-Office, the Receiver-General of the ſame, and the Surveyor-General of this ſtate, and every Deputy Surveyor now in office, and hereafter to be appointed, ſhall ſwear, or being conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath, ſhall affirm as followeth;

"I, A — B —, do ſwear (or do ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I will do and perform the duties of the office of with fidelity and impartiality to all men;"

Which oath or affirmation, ſhall be taken before one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, or one of the Juſtices of the Peace, of the proper county; and the ſame being put into writing, ſigned by the officer taking the ſame, and by the ſaid Juſtice, ſhall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the county wherein ſuch officer ſhall execute his ſaid office.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the number of diſtricts to be formed within the ſaid new purchaſe, and the extent and boundaries of each of the ſame diſtricts, ſhall be aſcertained and declared by the Surveyor-General, to be approved of by the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, who at their diſcretion, may afterwards alter the ſame.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all iſlands within the bed of the rivers Suſquehanna, and of the eaſt or weſt branches thereof, and of the rivers Ohio, Allegany and Delaware, which be within the ſaid new purchaſe, together with the appropriated lands, northweſtward of the river Ohio and Allegany, and the right of pre-emption of one thouſand acres of land, on the forks of Sinemahonem, near the Great Swamp, which is hereby reſerved and granted to General James Potter, ſhall be excepted and reſerved from all ſuch applications, as are herein before mentioned, and from all ſurveys under the ſame, and the ſaid iſlands and every of them, may and ſhall be ſold by public ſale, or otherwiſe, by ſpecial order of the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, concerning each of them for the beſt prices that can be gotten for the ſame iſlands; and all occupancy, and every ſurvey, claim or pretences for holding the ſame iſlands, or any of them by any other title, ſhall be utterly void; ſaving always the pre-emption heretofore granted to William Irwin, Eſq. of Montour's iſland, in the river Ohio; and other the pre-emption rights heretofore granted by law.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer or other perſon, who is enjoined or required to do or perform any thing by this act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform the ſame he ſhall (beſides being liable to the party grieved for damages) be puniſhable for his neglect or refuſal, as aforeſaid, and likewiſe for any other miſbehaviour, abuſe of truſt, and for any fraud therein, by fine and impriſonment at the diſcretion of the Court of the proper county.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in making any ſurvey by any Deputy Surveyor, he ſhall not go out of his proper diſtrict to perform the ſame, and that every ſurvey made by any Deputy Surveyor without his proper diſtrict, ſhall be void and of none effect; and the Surveyor-General and his Deputies, are hereby ſeverally directed and enjoined, to locate and ſurvey, or cauſe to be located and ſurveyed, the full amount of land contained and mentioned in any warrant, in one entire tract, in ſuch manner and form as that ſuch tract ſhall not contain in front on any river, more than one half of the length or depth of ſuch tract, and to conform the lines of every ſurvey in ſuch manner, as to form the figure or plot thereof, as nearly as circumſtances will admit to an oblong of three times the breadth thereof. And in caſe any ſuch ſurvey ſhould be found to contain a greater quantity of land, than is mentioned in the warrant on which it ſhall be made, ſo that ſuch exceſs be not more than one tenth of the number of acres mentioned in ſuch warrant, beſides the uſual allowance for highways, the return thereof ſhall nevertheleſs be admitted under the ſaid warrant. Provided the party procuring ſuch return to be made ſhall forthwith pay to the Receiver General of the Land-Office, the price or value of ſuch exceſs or overplus land, at the ſame rate at which he paid for the land mentioned in the warrant.

Provided always, That all and ſingular the lands to be located, ſurveyed and taken up by virtue and according to the directions of this act, ſhall not be ſubject to, nor charged with any general tax, for the uſe of this ſtate or of the United States, for the term of two years from and after the paſſing of this act.

And be it enacted, that the fees of the officers of the General Land-Office of this ſtate, ſhall be the following, and no other, viz; the fees of the Secretary of the ſaid Land-Office ſhall be theſe;

Receiving, filing and regiſtering any application for land, and recording or entering of warrant, three ſhillings.

Every ticket to the Receiver General for the payment of the conſideration money; and to the Surveyor-General to examine if the land applied for, be clear of prior claims, or ſurveys, and for all other examinations, before a warrant be granted, and for the ſaid warrant, eight ſhillings.

Acceptance of Surveyor-Generals return examining the ſame, warrant for the Great Seal, entry of the patent, lodging it in the office of the maſter of the Rolls; and for the Patent on parchment, nineteen ſhillings.

Every Office copy furniſhed, for every line thereof containing twelve words, one penny.

Atteſting every ſuch copy and for ſeal, two ſhillings and ſix pence.

Every caveat, three ſhillings and ſix pence.

A citation, one ſhilling and ſix pence.

A copy of judgement of the Board of Property, ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence.

Every recital of transferance, one ſhilling and ſix pence.

Every ſearch, one ſhilling and ſix pence if found; and nine pence if not found.

For the great ſeal, ſix ſhillings.

For the leſſer ſeal, two ſhillings and ſix pence.

And the following fees and no other ſhall belong to the Surveyor-General.

For regiſtering and filing every warrant for land iſſued by the Secretary, for the copy thereof directed to his Deputy-Surveyor to execute, and the Seal of his Office affixed, ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence.

Searching for a warrant return of ſurvey, if the ſame be found, one ſhilling and ſix pence.

Like ſearch if not ſucceſsful, nine pence.

Copies

Copies attested, and seal thereto, if six lines, at twelve words to the line or less, two shillings andsix pence.

Copies attested and seal thereto, if above six lines, the same fee, and for each additional line, twelve words to the line, one penny.

Making a return of every warrant, after survey made, into the Secretary's office, recording the same, and for a draught of the land, fifteen shillings.

And the fees of the Deputy Surveyors of land, shall be the following, and none other:

For surveying the first hundred acres, or less quantity, thirty shillings.

And for each hundred additional, five shillings.

For a whole lot or plot, with return, five shillings.

For copies attested, for each copy not exceeding six lines, of twelve words to the line, and if more, one penny for each line additional, one shilling and six pence.

For the receipt of the copy of the warrant from the Surveyor-General, upon lodging the same with any of the Deputies, six-pence.

And the recompence of all Chain-Carriers, shall be as follows, *viz.*

To each Chain-Carrier, three shillings per day, the person getting the survey to find a Marker and pay for the chain-carriers.

And the fees of the Receiver-General of the Land-Office, shall be the sums which follow and no other.

For every search in his office, one shilling and six pence, if found; and nine pence if not found.

For receiving and entering in his books any sum of money on account, two shillings and six pence.

For every copy or transcript; for every line therein, containing twelve words, one penny.

For the office seal, and certificate, two shillings and six pence.

For final settlement, calculation, closing the account, receiving the money, and giving an acquittance for the same, including all necessary searches, seventeen shillings and six pence.

For a certificate to the President in Council, of the payment of the full consideration, before the patent be sealed, two shillings and six pence.

Which fees as beforesaid, shall be in full of all duties and demands to be made by the said Secretary, Surveyor-General, and his Deputies, and by the said Receiver-General, respectively.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Secretary, Surveyor-General and Receiver-General shall collect the said fees so assigned to their several offices respectively, and shall once in every three months account for the same upon oath or affirmation, and pay the monies thence arising to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth for the use of the Commonwealth; and the said officers shall be intitled to the salaries herein after set forth and declared, to be paid to each of them quarterly, as the same shall become due, upon orders to be drawn by the President or Vice-President in Council on the Treasurer of this state, out of the fees aforesaid, that is to say, to the Secretary of the Land-Office, the yearly sum of eight hundred pounds; to the Surveyor-General, the yearly sum of eight hundred pounds; to the Receiver-General, the yearly sum of eight hundred pounds; the same to continue two years from and after the first day of May next; and that each of the officers aforesaid be further allowed a sum not exceeding three hundred pounds per annum for his clerk or clerks, besides a reasonable allowance for parchment and other articles of stationary.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the land within the late purchase from the Indians, not heretofore assigned to any other particular county, shall be taken and deemed, and they are hereby declared to be within the limits of the counties of Northumberland and Westmoreland, and that from the Kittaning up the Alleghany to the mouth of Conawaga creek, and from thence up said creek to the northern line of this state, shall be the line between Northumberland and Westmoreland counties in the aforesaid late purchase.

Signed by order of the House,
JOHN BAYARD *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Friday the eighth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five.

SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk of the General Assembly.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT old accustomed TAVERN, known by the name of ARMITAGE's TAVERN, situate on the old York road, about seven miles and a half from Philadelphia, in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, with 20 acres of LAND belonging to it, about six acres of which is good meadow ground, four acres of woodland, and the rest good plowland. The tavern-house is large and convenient, two stories high, with a number of out-houses belonging to it, such as barns, stables, shops, spring-house, &c. all built of stone.

Also 55 acres of LAND, nearly adjoining, on the other side of the road, six acres of which is good meadow ground, and the same quantity of woodland, with a large orchard thereon; to be sold with the tavern or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. For terms, enquire of JACOB ARMITAGE, living in Bristol township, about two miles from the premises, or of ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his Office, in Spruce-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia, where Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Powers of Attorney, and all other kinds of Writing relating to the Conveyancing Business, are drawn as usual. †

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Lancaster, in a certain action of attachment brought by William Smith and Samuel Boyd, Esquires, Commissioners of Lancaster county, plaintiffs, against Martin Bowman, defendant, do hereby give notice, that the real estate of the said defendant, situated in Earl township, in the said county, consisting of 450 acres of good land, one large two story stone dwelling house, a mill, barn, stable and other out-houses, together with several other dwelling-houses, conveniently situated on different parts of the land, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, the 9th day of May next, agreeable to law, where due attendance will be given, by

CASPER SHAFFNER,
JACOB KRUG,
JOHN MILLER, } Auditors.

Lancaster, March 28, 1785. §

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Lancaster, in a certain action of attachment brought by Abraham Buckwalter, against a certain William Tanner, do hereby give notice, that the real estate of the said William Tanner, situated in the borough of Lancaster, in the county aforesaid, consisting of a House and Lot of Ground, will be exposed to sale at the house of Daniel Frank, in the said borough, on the fifth day of May next, agreeable to law; where due attendance will be given by

CASPER SHAFFNER,
JACOB KRUG,
JOHN MILLER, } Auditors.

Lancaster, March 28, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS WILLIAM PITTS, Esq; late of the Island of Antigua, did, in or about the month of March, in the year of our Lord 1779 (he then residing in the city of Philadelphia) purchase from Mr. Thomas Cuthbert, a certain Messuage, Plantation and two Tracts of Land, situate in Middleton township, in the county of Chester, containing 150 acres or thereabouts, for which he paid the principal part of the consideration money, and took certain articles in writing from the said Thomas Cuthbert, whereby the said Thomas obliged himself and his heirs to make a sufficient title in fee simple therefor: And whereas the said William, being then in a declining state of health, and about to make a voyage to the West-Indies, did, for the better securing the said estate to himself, or in case of his death, which was shortly expected, to his infant children, make an assignment of the said articles to his brother John Pitts, whom he placed upon the premises as his tenant, and did at the same time take a certain declaration of trust from the said John Pitts, under his hand and seal duly executed, and which has since been proved before the Honorable George Bryan, Esq; and recorded in the proper office in the county of Chester, whereby the said John did acknowledge and declare, that the said assignment was made to him in trust for his said brother and his heirs, and did covenant to yield up the premises to him or them: And whereas the said William Pitts hath, by his last will in writing, devised the premises aforesaid to his infant child John Burke Pitts, now residing in the city of Philadelphia, and hath since died: And whereas the said John Pitts, unmindful of the trust and confidence reposed in him by his said brother, and endeavouring to defraud his infant child of his just rights, is endeavouring to appropriate the said premises to his own use: And whereas, from his late conduct, there is reason to apprehend that he will endeavour to sell and convey the said estate for his own benefit. As Executors therefore to the will of the said William Pitts, and as Testamentary Guardians to his said child, we do hereby caution all persons against becoming purchasers of the said premises from the said John Pitts, as he has no estate, right or interest whatever therein.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1785. ‡

WILLIAM PYLE,
JOB HARVEY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT has long been a general and just complaint of the people of this State, that the numbers of News-papers now published in it are a heavy Tax upon all those who are desirous to be acquainted with the passing occurrences, and at the same time do very little towards answering the original design of a News-paper.------It is therefore their wish to have A GENERAL, CIRCULATING PAPER; which shall not have for its object the *money-catching* desire of Advertisements, but which shall be fraught with matter useful and entertaining to all.

As Mrs. HOLT's advanced age, as well as many other circumstances, render it necessary for her to decline business, a SOCIETY of Gentlemen are of opinion, that this is a favourable moment to carry into execution their plan and design of a General Paper, which they have long had in contemplation.------And as they think it a pity that this OLD and WELL-ESTABLISHED PAPER, THE NEW YORK JOURNAL, &c. which, when under the guidance and direction of its late founder and proprietor, Mr. JOHN HOLT, deceased, proved so highly beneficial to the great cause of American liberty and virtue, should be lost, and drop into oblivion, they are determined that their plan shall be as a branch or stream springing from so venerable an origin, and from so pure a fountain; and from which Mrs. HOLT will derive an annual stipend.

Whoever encourages and subscribes to this GENERAL, CIRCULATING PAPER, will receive every advantage they now do from taking all that are published, as the proprietors are determined it shall not fall much short of the MONTHLY MAGAZINES, in entertainment and usefulness.

A sketch of their plan will soon be published for subscriptions.------In the mean time the subscriber, who is to execute the Printing part of it, will take charge of this Press, until the above design shall be ready to be carried into effect. He therefore not only entreats the continuance of the present customers to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, but the favors of all who may be disposed to encourage this new and useful undertaking.

New-York, 1785. ELEAZER OSWALD.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM DENNY, late of Uwchland township, Chester county, deceased, are desired to pay the same; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, in order for settlement, to

April 4, 1785. ¶ DAVID DENNY, Executor.

WILLIAM STILES,

STONE CUTTER,

In Third-street, between Spruce and Union streets, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed his shop to the opposite side of the way, the corner of Cypress and Third-streets; where may be had monuments, tomb stones, head stones and chimney pieces, executed in the neatest manner; also steps, platforms, and every thing else belonging to the branch. Country orders duly attended to.

Wanted, an apprentice; a strong lad from the country will be most suitable. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, on Monday, the 28th instant, two Irish Servant Lads; the one named ROBERT ALEXANDER, about 19 years of age, has a stoppage in his speech, and short dark brown hair. Had on when he went away, a black silk neck handkerchief, a green coat, of second cloth, turned, with white buttons, black serge denim jacket and breeches, with silver knee-buckles, ribbed stockings, and shoes almost new, with a large round castor hat, half worn.

The other named EDWARD GRAHAM, is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, black hair, and marked with the small-pox, his legs somewhat thick, by trade a taylor. Had on and took with him, a round hat, with black ribband, a fine white shirt, with silver sleeve-buttons, marked E. G. black handkerchief, a short green coat, 4 short waistcoats, jean breeches, with silver knee-buckles, light coloured ribbed stockings, new shoes, with fashionable block tin buckles. Whoever takes up the said servants, and delivers them to the subscribers, shall be entitled to the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by

6 w. WILLIAM HEMBEL,
Philad. March 31, 1785. HENRY RICE.

N. B. All persons are forbid to harbour them at their peril.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1785.

WHEREAS EDWARD WARD, of Pitts township, Westmoreland county, did, in August last, obtain from the subscribers, the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Pounds in specie, and a joint Bond for the payment of Two Hundred Pounds, upon his promise and Assurances to make them a good title to certain lands in the neighbourhood of Pittsburg, without delay or loss of time, but hath not performed his engagements: This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of the said bond, as they do not hold themselves obliged to pay any part of the same till the said Edward Ward shall have fulfilled his agreement with them.

FREDERIC EUGENE FRANCIS,
Baron Beelen de Bertholff,
JOHN MORGAN.

MATTHEW WHITEHEAD,

BLACK and WHITE-SMITH, in Walnut-street, near Second-street, carries on his Business in the different Branches as usual;

JACKS repaired and fixed in the best and compleatest Manner; also Bells neatly hung; Stove Grates and Kitchen Ranges made as compleat as in London.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1785. 5 w.

Donagan & Company,

LATE of Italy, at the corner of Front and Chesnut-streets, make and repair Thermometers and Barometers, likewise all kinds of Glasses for philosophical experiments. §

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of William Dewees, in the Valley, in Chester county, on the 31st of March, in the night, a dark bay MARE, 12 years old, near 15 hands high, a natural pacer, one of her hind feet white, supposed to be the off foot, a middling large star in her forehead, not quite round, a saddle about half worn, with a linsey woolsey housing, a brass buckle to the stirrup, a curb bridle, single rein; was shod before when stolen. Any person securing the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and the mare, so that the owner may get her again, shall have the above reward, or three pounds for the mare, paid by

April 6, 1785. † THOMAS WATERS.

By the Magistrates and Commissioners

for paving and cleansing the Streets, &c. &c.

WHEREAS the cleansing of the streets of this city, by law directed, will contribute much to the conveniency and health of the inhabitants, but has not hitherto been duly performed, for want of regular scavengers: And whereas Alexander Miller hath undertaken this necessary service for the south district; William Young, for the middle; and Michael Wartman, for the north district: Therefore public notice is hereby given, that from and after the 22d instant, the said scavengers will remove and carry off all mud, dirt and filth, that shall be found in the cartway of the several streets, lanes and alleys that are paved; and will attend once in every week at the door of each inhabitant to receive into their carts, all such dirt as shall arise from, and is incident to, common house-keeping, to be carried off, free of charge; and also to receive and carry off for hire, all such dirt, dung, ashes or other filth, as now is, or shall be occasioned by any trade, occupation or otherwise; and all soap-makers, carpenters, shoe-makers and other tradesmen, and all other persons are hereby warned and cautioned against throwing out or laying down any ashes, shavings, trash, rubbish, filth, or other annoyance whatsoever, on any pavement within this city, as they must expect to be strictly prosecuted and fined for the same, such abuses being not only public nusances, but particularly injurious to the scavengers. And it is expected that every citizen who regards cleanliness will not only avoid offending in the premises himself, but will discountenance the same in others, and to the utmost promote the good purposes designed by the act of Assembly in this case made and provided.

By order of the Board of Street Commissioners,
March 18, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

CHAMLESS ALLEN

Hath for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-street, the fifth Door below Chesnut-street,

JAMAICA Spirits, West-India and Newbury Rum, Brandy, Molasses, Loaf and Muscovado Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c. &c. §

JACKSON & SMITH,

Have on hand, at their MEDICINAL STORE, in Second-street, mid-way between Market and Chesnut-streets------a large and general ASSORTMENT of

FRESH MEDICINES,

Of the best quality, which they determine to dispose of at the most reduced prices,-----also a variety of

SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS,
SHOP FURNITURE,

And the following PATENT MEDICINES, *viz.*

ANDERSON's, Hooper's, Lockyer's and Keyser's Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Daffy's Elixir, James's Powders, Squire's Elixir, British Teeth Powder, Pike's Ointment, Hærlem Oil, Radcliff's Elixir, Walker's Jesuits Drops, Baume de Vie, Hill's American Balsam and Elixir Bardana, &c.

Apothecaries and others, desirous of purchasing by the quantity, may be supplied with many of the capital articles on terms greatly to their interest.

Medicine Chests, for private families, neatly put up, and all orders from Country Store-keepers and Physicians thankfully received, and punctually executed, on as low terms as possible.

Family receipts and Physicians prescriptions will also be carefully made up. Philadelphia, March 15, 1785. §

WHEREAS a number of DEEDS and MORTGAGES, were brought to the Register-General's Office for Chester county, during the time Thomas Taylor, Esq; (now deceased) kept said office, in order to be recorded, but never called for by the respective owners, and still remaining in the possession of the subscriber, Executor. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all who are concerned, respecting said Deeds and Mortgages, &c. to come, on or before the 1st day of May next, pay the fees and take the said instruments of writing away, otherwise the subscriber will not be accountable for them after date.

¶ TITUS TAYLOR.

West-Town township, March 19, 1785.

Chester, March 22, 1785.

WAS committed to this goal on the 4th of this instant, an Irishman, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, who calls himself JAMES MURRAINE; had on a white linen coat, linsey waistcoat, tow trowsers, and an old wool hat. Likewise was committed about the same time, a Negro man, who calls himself TOM, and says he belongs to Mr. Robert Milligan, of Philadelphia, but ran away from said Milligan's plantation, in the Lower Counties. Their masters, if any they have, are hereby notified to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees.

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Friday, the 25th inst. a Servant Man, named JOHN DICK, born in Glasgow, came from London last fall, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, light complexion, a little pock-marked, short sandy hair, between 21 and 22 years of age. Had on and took with him, a new lead colour coating coat, white cloth jacket and breeches, with plated buttons, a round felt hat, almost new, good shoes and stockings, likewise a quantity of other cloaths which are not known. It is supposed he is gone off in company with Thomas Melcolm, who worked as a journeyman at said place, as they are both missing. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, if in company with Melcolm, and brings them both to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for John Dick, paid by JAMES CUMMING.

Philadelphia, March 30, 1785. §